4-H Horse Show Test for Junior Division

Show Name: June practice test
Show Date: June 2008
25 Questions

Name: _____ County: _____

Number: _____ Score: _____

NOTE: Circle the correct answer for True/False and Multiple Choice questions. Fill in the blanks otherwise...

1. True / False - The horse's bottom-line is much longer than the top-line. - HH 9

2. True / False - A high-arched neck is desirable. - HH 10

3. True / False - Each of the light horse breeds requires slightly different characteristics about the head. – HH 10

4. True / False - A more massive jaw is more desirable than a small jaw. - HH 16

5. True / False - Low flat withers are more desirable than prominent withers. - HH 16

6. True / False - An exhibitor falling from the horse during any judged event, or within the pattern of a timed event, will receive a re-ride. - RB 3

7. True / False - Any tack equipment failure in any event resulting in the rider's inability to complete the event shall receive a re-ride. - RB 3

8. True / False - Fancy western outfits will not be scored higher than clean, neat appropriate clothing. - RB 4

9. True / False - Use of roping reins, other than in timed events, will be penalized on placing. - RB 8

10. True / False - Leg protection is allowed in western reining. - RB 16

11. The mane and tail of a chestnut horse are never: - HH 4
    a. White
    b. Black
    c. Red
    d. Silver

12. Which color is described as that of a "newly minted gold coin?" - HH 5
    a. Palomino
    b. Chestnut
    c. Bay
    d. Dun

13. Which color is described as "mouse gray, may seem purple or smoke colored?" - HH 4
    a. Dun
    b. Pinto
    c. Roan
    d. Grullo

14. When the hocks are close together and the feet are wide apart the horse is called: - HH 9
    a. Cow-hocked
    b. Sickle-hocked
    c. Bow Legged
    d. Post Legged

15. When the gaits are executed in a smooth, collected manner, the horse is called: - HH 17
    a. Easy gaited
    b. High gaited
    c. Free going
    d. Hard gaited

16. The horny growths on the inside of the horse's leg are called _____ . - HH 8

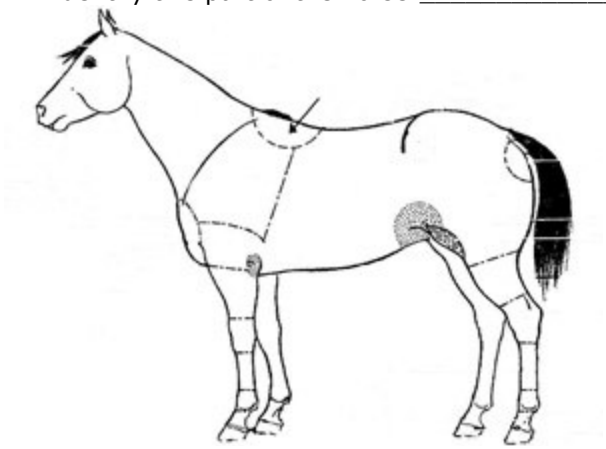
17. Cow-hocked is _____ close together, _____ wide apart. - HH 9

18. Horses that are trappy tend to have straight _____ and straight _____ . - HH 13

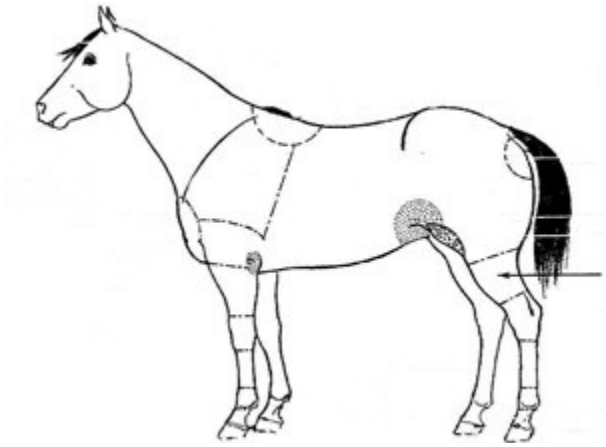
19. From a distance on a rear view, look for length and width of inside and outside _____ muscle. - HH 14

20. The distance from imprint to imprint by a horse's foot when completing one step is _____ . - HH 18

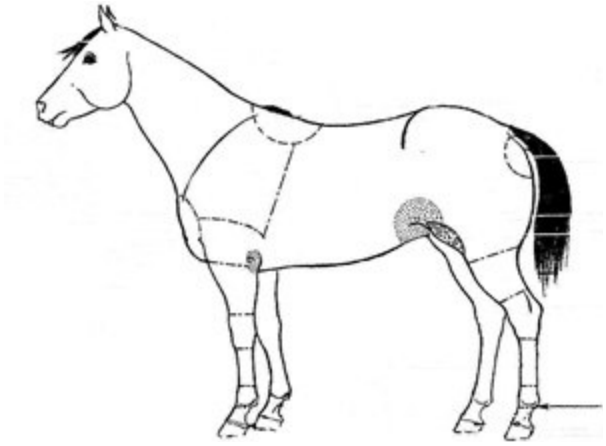
21. Identify this part of the horse:_____ - HH 8



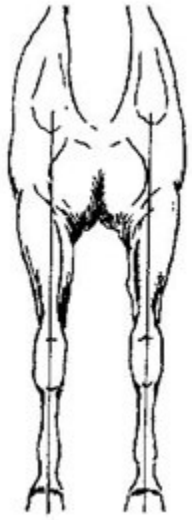
22. Identify this part of the horse:_____ - HH 8



23. Identify this part of the horse:_____ - HH 8



24. Identify the front view front leg position: _____ - HH 12



25. Identify the side view front leg position: _____ - HH 13

4-H Horse Show Test KEY for Junior Division

Show Name: June practice test
Show Date: June 2008
Correction Key
25 Questions

1. The horse's bottom-line is much longer than the top-line. - HH 9
True

2. A high-arched neck is desirable. - HH 10
False

3. Each of the light horse breeds requires slightly different characteristics about the head. - HH 10
True

4. A more massive jaw is more desirable than a small jaw. - HH 16
True

5. Low flat withers are more desirable than prominent withers. - HH 16
False

6. An exhibitor falling from the horse during any judged event, or within the pattern of a timed event, will receive a re-ride. - RB 3
False

7. Any tack equipment failure in any event resulting in the rider's inability to complete the event shall receive a re-ride. - RB 3
False

8. Fancy western outfits will not be scored higher than clean, neat appropriate clothing. - RB 4
True

9. Use of roping reins, other than in timed events, will be penalized on placing. - RB 8
True

10. Leg protection is allowed in western reining. - RB 16
True

11. The mane and tail of a chestnut horse are never: - HH 4
Black

12. Which color is described as that of a "newly minted gold coin?" - HH 5
Palomino

13. Which color is described as "mouse gray, may seem purple or smoke colored?" - HH 4
Grullo

14. When the hocks are close together and the feet are wide apart the horse is called: - HH 9
Cow-hocked

15. When the gaits are executed in a smooth, collected manner, the horse is called: - HH 17
Free going

16. The horny growths on the inside of the horse's leg are called _____ . - HH 8
Chestnuts

17. Cow-hocked is _____ close together, _____ wide apart. - HH 9
Cow-hocked is HOCKS close together, FEET wide apart.

18. Horses that are trappy tend to have straight _____ and straight _____ . - HH 13
Pasterns, shoulders (any order)

19. From a distance on a rear view, look for length and width of inside and outside _____ muscle. – HH 14
Gaskin

20. The distance from imprint to imprint by a horse's foot when completing one step is _____ .
- HH 18
Stride

21. Identify this part of the horse:_____ - HH 8
Withers

22. Identify this part of the horse:_____ - HH 8
Gaskin

23. Identify this part of the horse:_____ - HH 8
Fetlock

24. Identify the front view front leg position: _____ - HH 12
Ideal Position

25. Identify the side view front leg position: _____ - HH 13
Camped Under

(Junior - Instructor Copy)

4-H Horse Show Test for Intermediate Division

Show Name: June practice test
Show Date: June 2008
25 Questions

Name: _____ County: _____

Number: _____ Score: _____

NOTE: Circle the correct answer for True/False and Multiple Choice questions. Fill in the blanks otherwise...

1. True / False - Ratty indicates lack of uniformity in color. - HH 6

2. True / False - From the rear view, the hocks should point straight back or turn in very slightly. - HH 11

3. True / False - The usefulness of all horses depends on their ability to move well. - HH 12

4. True / False - Excess lateral movement of the feet increases efficiency. - HH 12

5. True / False - Reverse is to be executed toward the rail. - RB 13

6. True / False - On the Western Equitation score card, "SEAT" is worth more points than any other category. -RB 15

7. True / False - Fats are a very energy dense group of nutrients. - HS 33

8. True / False - Excess water soluble vitamins are stored in the liver. - HS 34

9. True / False - The most important factor affecting the nutrient composition of grasses and legumes is the stage of maturity. - HS 37

10. True / False - Vaccination after your horses have been exposed to disease will seldom give them enough time to build up their defenses to a large enough degree. - HS 46

11. When the hocks are close together and the feet are wide apart the horse is called: - HH 9
    a. Cow-hocked
    b. Sickle-hocked
    c. Bow Legged
    d. Post Legged

12. The tube which carries the egg from the ovary to the uterus: - HS 23
    a. Infundibulum
    b. Oviduct
    c. Urethra
    d. Vas deferens

13. Which mineral is a component of bones and teeth and plays an important role in muscle contraction? – HS 36
    a. Copper
    b. Manganese
    c. Selenium
    d. Magnesium

14. Both the _____ and the _____ of muscle are important. - HH 9

15. _____ is most important in giving reasons. - HH 14

16. A red ribbon in a horse's mane indicates that the horse may _____ . - RB 4

17. If a patch is not worn, it is a drop in _____ . - RB 4

18. All bits in judged events must have a _____ inch minimum shank. - RB 8

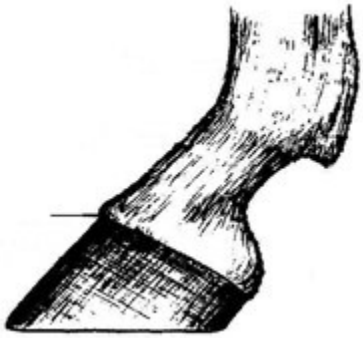
19. Any abnormal deviation in the structural function of a horse constitutes a(n) _____. - HS 12

20. Mares commonly have _____ permanent teeth. - HS 16

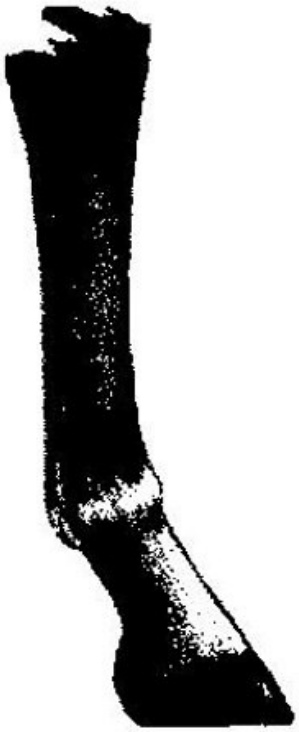
21. _____ is the time when the follicle bursts and the egg is released. - HS 23

22. Horses should be rotated to fresh pasture every _____ weeks or sooner. - HS 39

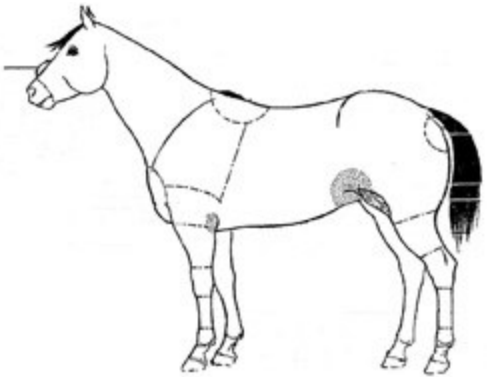
23. Identify this leg marking:_____ - HH 6



24. Identify this leg marking:_____ - HH 6



25. Identify this part of the horse:_____ - HH 8



(Intermediate - Student Copy)

4-H Horse Show Test KEY for Intermediate Division

Show Name: June practice test
Show Date: June 2008
Correction Key
25 Questions

1. Ratty indicates lack of uniformity in color. - HH 6
True

2. From the rear view, the hocks should point straight back or turn in very slightly. - HH 11
True

3. The usefulness of all horses depends on their ability to move well. - HH 12
True

4. Excess lateral movement of the feet increases efficiency. - HH 12
False

5. Reverse is to be executed toward the rail. - RB 13
False

6. On the Western Equitation score card, "SEAT" is worth more points than any other category. - RB 15
True

7. Fats are a very energy dense group of nutrients. - HS 33
True

8. Excess water soluble vitamins are stored in the liver. - HS 34
False

9. The most important factor affecting the nutrient composition of grasses and legumes is the stage of maturity. - HS 37
True

10. Vaccination after your horses have been exposed to disease will seldom give them enough time to build up their defenses to a large enough degree. - HS 46
True

11. When the hocks are close together and the feet are wide apart the horse is called: - HH 9
Cow-hocked

12. The tube which carries the egg from the ovary to the uterus: - HS 23
Oviduct

13. Which mineral is a component of bones and teeth and plays an important role in muscle contraction? – HS 36
Magnesium

14. Both the _____ and the _____ of muscle are important. - HH 9
quantity, quality (any order)

15. _____ is most important in giving reasons. - HH 14
Accuracy

16. A red ribbon in a horse's mane indicates that the horse may _____ . - RB 4
Bite

17. If a patch is not worn, it is a drop in _____ . - RB 4
Ribbon

18. All bits in judged events must have a _____ inch minimum shank. - RB 8
Two (2)

19. Any abnormal deviation in the structural function of a horse constitutes a(n) _____. - HS 12
Unsoundness

20. Mares commonly have _____ permanent teeth. - HS 16
36

21. _____ is the time when the follicle bursts and the egg is released. - HS 23
Ovulation

22. Horses should be rotated to fresh pasture every _____ weeks or sooner. - HS 39
two

23. Identify this leg marking:_____ - HH 6
Coronet

24. Identify this leg marking:_____ - HH 6
Ankle

25. Identify this part of the horse:_____ - HH 8
Bridge of Nose

4-H Horse Show Test for Senior Division

Show Name: June practice test
Show Date: June 2008
25 Questions

Name: _____ County: _____

Number: _____ Score: _____

NOTE: Circle the correct answer for True/False and Multiple Choice questions. Fill in the blanks otherwise...

1. True / False - Riding double is considered unsafe behavior an may cause disqualification of the 4-H member from the show. - RB 4

2. True / False - On the Western Equitation score card, "SEAT" is worth more points than any other category. - RB 15

3. True / False - Less lameness and unsoundness occurs in the hind feet and legs because they support more weight and do more work. - HS 7

4. True / False - Roman nose is an undesirable dished profile of the nose area. - HS 13

5. True / False - Canine teeth appear in the male horse at age 6. - HS 14

6. True / False - The testicles produce sperm and testosterone. - HS 22

7. True / False - The scrotum regulates the temperature of the testicle and epidiymides. - HS 22

8. True / False - A horse cannot live for more than a few days without water. - HS 32

9. True / False - Fats contain more carbon and hydrogen atoms than carbohydrates. - HS 33

10. What two events are required to be eligible to compete in the other events of the show? - RB 4
    a. Test and Showmanship
    b. Horsemanship and Test
    c. Showmanship and Horsemanship
    d. Test and Equitation

11. Difficult breathing, lung damage: - HS 13
    a. Heaves
    b. Roaring
    c. Rupture
    d. Sweeny

12. Nervous disorder characterized by excessive jerking of the hind leg: - HS 13
    a. Contracted feet
    b. Stifled
    c. Stringhalt
    d. Thoroughpin

13. The second set of incisors: - HS 15
    a. Centers
    b. Corners
    c. Intermediates
    d. Wolf teeth

14. Saliva is produced by _____ pair(s) of salivary glands. - HS 27
    a. 1
    b. 2
    c. 3
    d. 4

15. The part of the ration that is a concentrated form of one or more of the essential nutrients: - HS 33
    a. Total nutrient
    b. Balanced ration
    c. Supplement
    d. Dry matter

16. Brans contain about _____ percent of TDN. - HS 39
    a. 60
    b. 65
    c. 70
    d. 75

17. Grays can have a _____ color pattern which looks like small white rosettes or bursts of white against a darker background. - HH 5

18. The coupling is the region of the _____ vertebrae. - HH 8

19. Any exhibitor falling from the horse during a judged event will receive a(n) _____ ribbon. - RB 3

20. In all timed events, touching an obstacle with your hand in an attempt to prevent it from tipping over will result in a _____ second penalty per obstacle. - RB 4

21. A mare that is not in foal is a _____ mare. - HS 22

22. Identify this part of the temporary tooth: _____. - HS 14

23. Identify this leg marking:_____ - HH 6

24. Identify the side view front leg position: _____ - HH 13

25. Identify the side view rear leg position: _____ - HH 13

(Senior - Student Copy)

4-H Horse Show Test KEY for Senior Division

Show Name: June practice test
Show Date: June 2008
Correction Key
25 Questions

1. Riding double is considered unsafe behavior an may cause disqualification of the 4-H member from the show. - RB 4
True

2. On the Western Equitation score card, "SEAT" is worth more points than any other category. - RB 15
True

3. Less lameness and unsoundness occurs in the hind feet and legs because they support more weight and do more work. - HS 7
False

4. Roman nose is an undesirable dished profile of the nose area. - HS 13
False

5. Canine teeth appear in the male horse at age 6. - HS 14
False

6. The testicles produce sperm and testosterone. - HS 22
True

7. The scrotum regulates the temperature of the testicle and epidiymides. - HS 22
True

8. A horse cannot live for more than a few days without water. - HS 32
True

9. Fats contain more carbon and hydrogen atoms than carbohydrates. - HS 33
True

10. What two events are required to be eligible to compete in the other events of the show? - RB 4
Test and Showmanship

11. Difficult breathing, lung damage: - HS 13
Heaves

12. Nervous disorder characterized by excessive jerking of the hind leg: - HS 13
Stringhalt

13. The second set of incisors: - HS 15
Intermediates

14. Saliva is produced by _____ pair(s) of salivary glands. - HS 27
3

15. The part of the ration that is a concentrated form of one or more of the essential nutrients: - HS 33
Supplement

16. Brans contain about _____ percent of TDN. - HS 39
65

17. Grays can have a _____ color pattern which looks like small white rosettes or bursts of white against a darker background. - HH 5
Dappled

18. The coupling is the region of the _____ vertebrae. - HH 8
Lumbar

19. Any exhibitor falling from the horse during a judged event will receive a(n) _____ ribbon. - RB 3
Orange

20. In all timed events, touching an obstacle with your hand in an attempt to prevent it from tipping over will result in a _____ second penalty per obstacle. - RB 4
Five (5)

21. A mare that is not in foal is a _____ mare. - HS 22
Barren or open

22. Identify this part of the temporary tooth: _____. - HS 14
Fang

23. Identify this leg marking:_____ - HH 6
Pastern

24. Identify the side view front leg position: _____ - HH 13
Camped Out

25. Identify the side view rear leg position: _____ - HH 13
Ideal Position

(Senior - Instructor Copy)